SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2004.

Residents of Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2004, there were 102,226 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2.1% (2,187) of these admissions reside in the Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District. 3.1% (68) of admissions from the Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services. In FY 2004, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 70% were male and 30% were female.
- 56% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 80% were white non-Latino, 5% were black non-Latino, 10% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 65% were never married, 15% were married, and 20% reported not to be married now.
- 24% had less than high school education, 51% completed high school, and 24% had more than high school education.
- 32% were employed.
- 31% were homeless.
- 27% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2004									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
District	47%	38%	6%	2%	2%				
State	43%	39%	5%	4%	4%				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1996 – FY 2004											
Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '96	1,420	1,206	493	351	263	311	230				
FY '97	1,549	1,282	512	373	256	374	294				
FY '98	1,499	1,257	484	264	143	263	184				
FY '99	1,580	1,319	495	318	179	329	260				
FY '00	1,777	1,432	576	409	237	558	403				
FY '01	1,848	1,417	567	407	245	605	453				
FY '02	2,798	1,936	643	613	381	1,249	937				
FY '03	2,610	1,721	663	640	345	1,199	972				
FY '04	2,187	1,482	515	475	286	905	769				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Middlesex and Worcester Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving the increases in HIV.

